

FEARS FOOD UPRISINGS

Consumers Are Entirely at Mercy of the Speculators

GAMBLERS SNAP THEIR FINGERS

At Government Prosecutor—Operate by Use of the Telephone

Washington, May 19.—United States Attorney Anderson appearing yesterday before the House committee on agriculture, said he fears social and political upheavals in this country if the government is not given power to control prices on the necessities of life. Fresh from investigation of grain gambling in Chicago he told of methods by which speculators operate, under the nose of the investigator, by using the telephone, and "putting nothing into writing." He said it is impossible to find the contents of food warehouses, under existing law, as shifts are made while the investigation is going on. He recommended two radical changes: one requiring correct reports to be kept of the contents of storing places for food, and to be available for use of government officials; the other amending the Sherman act so the attorney general will have authority to seize articles of commerce, under certain conditions, and to penalize the holders.

Balfour, Lansing, Secretary Redfield and trade experts of England and America discussed yesterday the matter of furnishing food to neutral nations and at the same time of preventing it to reach Germany. The entire allies have worked out a system of permitting shipments to Spain, Holland, Switzerland and the Scandinavian countries, but of limiting the neutrals to normal stocks. This system the United States will participate in, but the details are not worked out. They depend largely, it is asserted, on the enactment of legislation giving the president right of embargo. The neutral nations mentioned above are greatly concerned over the situation and are sending representatives to the United States to present their appeals and views. The department of agriculture is reported as having plans nearly ready for drafting into law activities hundreds of thousands of boys, men and women to work on farms. Bureau have been established all over the country and it is expected that results will be seen in about two weeks. Former Ambassador Gerard blames American women, to a large extent, for high prices. He suggests the use of the market basket instead of the telephone, and would have it made fashionable for housewives to go a-marketing.

TO INVESTIGATE THE BOSTON & MAINE

Cummins' Resolve Arouses Ire of New England Senators Because It Ignores Senatorial Etiquette.

Washington, May 19.—New England senators have learned with surprise that a resolution has been introduced by Senator Cummins of Iowa for an investigation by the interstate commerce commission of the affairs of the Boston & Maine railroad. It has been referred to the committee on interstate commerce, of which Senator Cummins is a member, along with Senator McLean of Connecticut, the only New England member.

It is unusual for a senator from one section of the country to propose measures relating to matters of local moment in the territory of another without conference with the senator whose constituency may be affected, but apparently that has been done in this case. The action of Senator Cummins, it is understood, is taken at the instance of some of the minority stockholders. Senators Lodge and Weeks had no knowledge of the resolution, and it is doubtful if it will receive the support of any of the New England men.

CAN'T SERVE WITH WOOD.

Ex-Representative Gardner Ordered to Report at New York.

Washington, May 19.—Col. Augustus P. Gardner, preparedness advocate and leader of the Roosevelt division movement in the House, will not get to serve under Maj. Gen. Wood.

When Mr. Gardner announced his resignation from the House Thursday he said he was to report to Gen. Wood, commander of the southeastern division. The war department yesterday ordered Mr. Gardner to report to the eastern division headquarters in New York May 24.

BREAKS WITH BERLIN.

Honduras Takes Her Place in War Beside United States.

Washington, May 19.—Honduras has broken relations with Germany and "taken her place by the side of the United States," according to official reports to the state department yesterday afternoon.

SAXON SIX A BIG TOURING CAR FOR FIVE PEOPLE



There are forty inspectors at the Saxon factory, whose sole duty it is to see that every car that goes to the shipping dock is in perfect condition. That is one of the ways your satisfaction is assured.

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199 No. Main Street

Three Efficient Spring Medicines

HOOD'S

Peptiron Pills

Are an agreeable and skillful combination of Peptiron, Iron, Nux, Celery, with other tonic.

Prepared only by C. I. HOOD CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

Price, \$1

NOTE—If your blood needs purifying—if you have an appetite, have that spring tired feeling—use Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you are anemic, pale and nervous, you need Peptiron Pills. If constipated, liver sluggish, you need Hood's Vegetable Pills. If your blood is impure, if you are anemic and nervous, constipated besides, you need all three medicines. Get them today.

SHIPPING PLANS IN CONFERENCE

Taken Up Yesterday With Secretary Lansing By the British Commissioners.

Washington, May 19.—Officials of the state department and members of the British war mission met yesterday for the purpose of drawing up final arrangements between the two governments on the subject of war trade and shipping.

While an agreement reached must be regarded as tentative, pending favorable action by Congress on the trade embargo bills, the purpose of the American government as far as possible will be to regulate its export trade as to care first for the needs of its allies and then to permit food and other commodities to go to the neutral nations of Europe, only under strict guarantees that no portion of such shipments will reach Germany.

Already these neutral nations are showing signs of panic over the possibility that their food supplies from the United States might be cut off. Sweden, which is generally regarded as the most pro-German among these countries and the one most often suspected of aiding Germany in circumventing the British blockade, has sent a special envoy to Washington to plead with the United States on this score.

Herman L. F. Lagercrantz, who was the Swedish minister here from 1907 to 1910, was due here yesterday on the mission, and was expected to protest strongly against any restrictions on the trade between the United States and Sweden.

Switzerland has already voiced her alarm and special missions from other neutral countries are expected.

Present at yesterday's conferences at the state department were the British Lord Arthur James Balfour, head of the British mission; Secretary of State Lansing, Allan Anderson, chairman of the British wheat commission; Lord Eustace Percy, trade statistician of the British foreign office; William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce of the United States; Chairman Denman of the United States shipping board, and others.

The administration embargo bills, which were drawn by a board representing various interested departments of the government, are at present held up in the House and Senate committees. It was declared at the state department yesterday that one of the reasons for the failure of the British mission and the United States officials to end their conferences here sooner has been the uncertainty as to whether Congress would back up any agreements made by the administration with the necessary legislation.

WANTS 250,000 HORSES AND MULES

Probably Will Cost Government \$100,000,000—To Supplement 40,000 Automobiles.

Washington, May 19.—The government is in the market for 250,000 horses and mules for army use which probably will cost \$100,000,000. They will be used in addition to 40,000 motor trucks and automobiles. Boards of officers have been ordered to start on the animal purchases not later than June 1 at Fort Royal, Va., Kansas City, Mo., Fort Reno, Okla., and Fort Keogh, Mont.

OPTIMISM NOT ENOUGH.

People Must Buy War Bonds, Declares McAdoo.

Chicago, May 19.—Secretary McAdoo, who is making a tour of the Middle West, expressed himself yesterday before departing for Milwaukee as well pleased with the spirit in which the bankers have received the liberty bond loan, but added that much work might be necessary to arouse the people in the sale of the war securities.

"These bonds cannot be sold with optimism," said Secretary McAdoo. "The banks cannot sell themselves and the bankers alone cannot do it. The more widely the issue is distributed among the people, the better it will be for business and the successful prosecution of the war."

SENATE LIMITS CONSCRIPTION TERM

Confines the Operations of the Law Four Months After the War Ends.

Washington, May 19.—After two hours' debate the Senate adopted an amendment to the urgent deficiency bill providing that selection of young men for service in the new army shall pertain only to the war with Germany and for a period of four months after peace with Germany has been declared.

A Patriotic Town.

Portland, Ore., May 19.—Every unmarried man between the ages of 21 and 30 in Portland, Curry county, Oregon, the westernmost town of the United States, already has volunteered for service either in the army or the navy. The town has a population of 250.

GERMAN WAR LOAN FORCED

Soldiers Were Compelled to Subscribe, Says One Socialist

CO-OPERATIVES WERE THREATENED

Teuton Hypocrisy Is Denounced by One Deputy in the Reichstag

Copenhagen, via London, May 19.—In the course of the budget debate in the Reichstag on Wednesday, Deputy Vogt, Socialist, attacked the government for questionable methods in propagating the war loan. He said that soldiers in the field had been forced to subscribe and that similar pressure had been exerted on co-operative societies.

Herr Vogt then added that the security of the investment and the rate of interest had been rendered doubtful by an article in the Tages Zeitung which said "Assurances by the government can only be given in the expectation of a large war indemnity." The deputy asked for an assurance that the interest would not be reduced. In reply the finance minister protested against Herr Vogt's statements and assured him that subscribers would be safeguarded. He expressed his conviction that the subscriptions of the soldiers were voluntary.

Deputy Cohn, Socialist, said that all military writers had counted, even before the war, on a starvation campaign by Great Britain and that it was, therefore, hypocritical to act as if Germany was surprised by these tactics. The president here called Deputy Cohn to order but the deputy continued: "Granted that England did proclaim a war of starvation, right must remain right. Before the war I never imagined we should be driven to war by Germany's fault."

Amid a violent uproar Deputy Cohn was again called to order.

The adjournment of the German Reichstag for two months, without obtaining from the cautious imperial chancellor any satisfaction regarding the details of the government's peace program, and without having made any progress toward the desired constitutional reforms beyond acceptance of the proposal for greater representation for a few overgrown Reichstag districts, confirms the Associated Press predictions of nearly two weeks ago of the course events would take.

The chancellor was only able to deal with generalities in respect to peace discussion, but he seemed also able to convince the great majority of the house, including probably the Scheidemann Socialists, of the wisdom of his policy of saying nothing which would tend to cause the Russian people to prosecute the war vigorously as a defensive program, nor on the other hand, bar Germany from obtaining greater advantages, should the progressive weakening of Russia continue.

The so-called Bethmann block of the middle parties between Herr Scheidemann and Count Westarp, was, as predicted, reconstituted, despite the earlier announcement by the radicals that they would be satisfied with nothing less than internal reform and the statements of a section of the national liberals in favor of a sweeping program of annexations.

TO RUSH MUNITIONS AND OTHER SUPPLIES TO RUSSIA

All Available Ships to Be Used in Effort to Support Provisional Regime.

Washington, May 19.—All available American ships, seized German liners and all the ships Great Britain can spare from her own needs probably will soon be carrying war munitions and great quantities of railroad supplies to Russia.

As part of the united effort to hold fast the Russian provisional government against German influences and encourage a Russian military offensive, the allied war committees are making preparations to furnish the necessary transportation for supplies to properly equip and maintain the Russian armies.

In addition to supplying war munitions, the important railway leading from Archangel is to be equipped with American locomotives and freight cars to bring it to its fullest degree of efficiency in moving the great quantities of material which will pour in during the five months the port is free from ice.

ARGENTINA CAN SHIP 450,000 TONS OF WHEAT

Embassy Announces That This Amount is Ready for the Allies.

Washington, May 19.—More than 450,000 tons of wheat are available for shipment from Argentina to England and France immediately, the Argentine embassy stated yesterday. Almost 2,500,000 tons were on hand the first of this year.

The next crop which promises to be a large one, will be harvested in December.

In this connection, the Japanese ambassador said yesterday that Japan has a large number of freighters now engaged in local commerce which can be used in carrying Argentine wheat to Europe. All that is necessary to get these ships, he said, is the offer of higher rates than the ships are now earning.

PLOT TO BLOW UP FORT FAILS.

Intruder Lurking Near Magazine Shot at Five Times.

Chicago, May 19.—Police were co-operating with army officials yesterday in seeking a solution to an alleged attempt to blow up the ammunition magazines at Fort Sheridan Thursday night. A man lurking near the spot was fired at five times.

GERMANS DISLIKE TOUCH OF BAYONETS

Canadian Private Tells Interesting Story of Croge on the Front in Northern France—Says Snipers are Best—Men in German Army.

London, May 19.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—"Fritz" don't seem to have any sand in him these days; nothing like what they were at Ypres in 1915," said a private of the Canadian expeditionary force recently returned from the front in France. "One of them whom we captured along with a party that was making a real Hindenburg advance to the rear in double time, said to me:

"This war is no good at all. We finished. Why not stop?"

"I told him his whole machine had got to be smashed right up before there would be any stop, so far as we were concerned."

"After that we went into a German dugout that turned out to be a combined trench-mortar emplacement and munition store. It was very deep, and had hardly been damaged at all. A sloping passage led up to the emplacement, and down below there were piles of mortar shells. We found the whole crew of the mortar hiding behind one of these piles, and they surrendered at once. They could easily have blown us all to kingdom come."

Other men wounded on the Arras battlefield told similar incidents. A corporal of the Devons who was sniped on outpost duty when the Germans were being driven from a village near Croiselles, said:

"I think their snipers are about the best men they've got left, now, and even they throw up their hands directly you get near them, and will only fight at rifle, never with a chance of tasting the bayonet. I saw the cavalry attacking that village; one of the finest sights I've seen. They came over a rise of ground, and gaped clean through a screen of whizz-bangs. They were great. It was fine to see them sweep through. Our boys got up in time to take over the prisoners."

A Canadian bomber, who was hit after several days of very strenuous fighting, said: "Just under the crest of Vimy ridge, Fritz had a lot of machine guns that he'd never used before. He had kept their emplacements very carefully hidden. They held us up for a little bit, but it wasn't for long. That was where our rifle grenades came in. They lobbed bombs all over those Emma Gee emplacements for a bit, and then a Canadian battalion went right through them and over; and that was the end of the Fritz on the crest."

"After I was hit and sent back, I fell in with a party that was clearing dug-outs, and stayed a bit with them. One queer thing I saw going back was four German machine guns in one place, all undamaged, and the four crews of the guns all stone dead, killed by our 'shrap.' When I got to the dressing station at last, I found a Fritz doctor in charge, with his whole staff, working away on our wounded like good 'uns."

Another Canadian told of a double dug-out which must have been either a battalion or a company headquarters. In the smaller division making four officers, with two orderlies making four officers; in the larger division opening out of it, thirty-five officers and men. Not one of the whole lot were wounded, and all, including the four officers, surrendered without a murmur.

"Making coffee, mind you!" said the Canadian. "My officer laughed. 'There's a war on outside, gentlemen,' he said; but those Boche officers they only soiled; not a small or a word from the bunch."

The adjutant of a London regiment, whose shoulder had been broken, said: "The men were splendid in this show. But they have been from start to finish; couldn't be better. But I think they are more highly skilled now than they ever were before. Apart from that, the two things that struck one most were the magnificent gunnery, and the fine staff work. I had only been out five weeks, when this show began. I was wounded last July. And I was immediately struck by our progress in tactics, staff work, and co-operation between the different arms. It really is a wonderful machine now. The accuracy and precision of it all is amazing."

BOSTON'S PREPAREDNESS.

Its Patriotic Measures Are Varied and Inspiring.

Boston, May 19.—The New England committee in charge of the Liberty loan has its movement in the sale of the bonds in full swing. Department stores have installed subscription booths and bankers and brokers have enlarged their facilities to care for applications. Many concerns have organized clubs for the purchase of bonds.

If New England railroads have difficulty in securing labor this summer it will not be the fault of Boston university students. Many of the young men, believing the efficient operation of the railroads one of the greatest necessities during the war, have offered their services for work in any capacity.

Plans are under way for the care of wounded men who may be brought back here after American troops get into action in Europe. The first step will be a survey of the hospital and medical facilities of this district, after which piers will be furnished with hospital equipment and various hospitals will be enlisted as convalescent homes.

SHIP LABOR WANTS MORE PAY.

Union Officers Will Appeal for Standard Government Wage.

Boston, May 19.—The carpenters' district council has decided to appeal to the Council of National Defense asking for more satisfactory conditions in private shipyards. The international officers of the carpenters' union will be asked to try to obtain legislation which will force private yard owners to pay the standard wage on government work.

Tom Seaton, formerly with Philadelphia in the National league and now with the Brooklyn club, is pitching great ball, and if his arm holds out he will run up a good percentage of games won. It is feared by those who know him that his arm will fail him about the first of August.

So similar is the muscular action of a grenade thrower and a golf player that it is said the trenches will be easy for the golfer's experience in bunkers and traps. Pittsburgh golfers have organized a campaign among the devotees of the sport to practice as a grenade squad.

JEWELRY

When YOU want a piece of Jewelry, come in and see our splendid display

O. J. DODGE, The Jeweler

235 Main Street

Sole Agent for "Boston American" in Barre

CAN'T BEAT "TIZ" WHEN FEET HURT

"Tiz" for Sore, Tired, Puffed-up, Aching Calloused Feet or Corns.



"Sure! I use 'Tiz' every time for any foot trouble."

You can be happy-footed in a moment. Use "Tiz" and never suffer with tender, raw, burning, blistered, swollen, tired, aching feet. "Tiz" and only "Tiz" takes the pain and soreness out of corns, callouses and bunions.

As soon as you put your feet in a "Tiz" bath, you just feel the happiness soaking in. How good your poor, old feet feel. They want to dance for joy. "Tiz" is grand. "Tiz" instantly draws out all the poisonous exudations which build up your feet and cause sore, inflamed, aching, swollen feet.

Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" at any drug store or department store. Get instant foot relief. Laugh at foot sufferers who complain. Because your feet are never, never going to bother or make you limp any more.

LEYLAND LINER COLONIAN REPORT-ED TORPEDOED

Loaded with Grain and Munitions for the British Government—No Report As to the Crew.

Boston, May 19.—That the Leyland liner Colonian, which sailed for London early in the month, has been torpedoed and sunk was the burden of unconfirmed reports current yesterday in Boston shipping and insurance circles. The Colonian was scheduled to reach the danger zone a few days ago. The steamer was armed and carried grain and munitions for the British government, 85 per cent of the cargo space being so filled. Of the safety of the officers and crew there is no report.

The Colonian was built at Newcastle in 1901 and was of 6440 tons gross. She sailed under command of Captain J. McDonald.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yesterday's Scores.

At Detroit—New York 7, Detroit 3.

At Cleveland—Philadelphia-Cleveland.

At Chicago—Chicago 8, Boston 2.

At St. Louis—Washington 8, St. Louis 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	17	9	.654
Boston	17	9	.654
Chicago	21	12	.636
Cleveland	16	15	.516
St. Louis	14	17	.453
Washington	12	16	.429
Detroit	10	18	.357
Philadelphia	7	18	.280

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Scores.

At New York—New York 8, Pittsburgh 1.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 3, Chicago 1.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 4, St. Louis 1.

At Boston—Cincinnati 4, Boston 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	22	10	.688
New York	15	7	.682
Philadelphia	15	9	.625
St. Louis	14	12	.538
Cincinnati	13	18	.419
Brooklyn	8	14	.364
Boston	8	14	.364
Pittsburgh	9	20	.310

General Sporting Notes.

Pitcher Ehmske is making good. He was dug up last season for the Tigers by Scout Larry Sutton from the New York State league.

Eddie Grant, who played for the Giants and retired from the game at the close of the 1915 season, is now training to be an army officer at the Madison barracks.

There is rapidly growing suspicion that Fred Mitchell was the real "Miracle Man" in Boston in 1914.

Fred Mollwitz, former Redleg and Cub, who is now playing ball with the Kansas City club of the American association, is suspended now for taking a punch at Umpire Chill, an umpire with the American league last season.

Clark Griffith has offered to sell the release of Joe Leonard for \$5,000. Leonard was traded to the Washingtons from Cleveland last summer.

The Phillies are fast improving. Nothing like having the great Alexander to copy from.

It is stated that Connie Mack is losing patience with Thrasher, his sturdy right fielder. Thrasher was a big batsman in the Southern association last season but has not accomplished much with the stick since Mays benched him early in the season.

Bob Bescher is playing his 10th season in the National league. The Cardinals' left fielder is just as fast as ever and is said to be one of the fastest veterans in the league.

Col. C. H. Ebbetts' plan to start the season another year on May 1 is meeting with approval. The magnates are sick of postponements.

The St. Anselms college team which won two games from the Italian A. C. a week back, held the strong Boston college nine to a tie score up to the ninth inning Thursday, after which Boston college got to banging the pill and won, 10 to 7.

Tom Seaton, formerly with Philadelphia in the National league and now with the Brooklyn club, is pitching great ball, and if his arm holds out he will run up a good percentage of games won. It is feared by those who know him that his arm will fail him about the first of August.

FAILED TO GET CARS; COAL COMPANIES WANT DAMAGES

Complaints by Utah Operators Who Seek \$425,000 Would Establish Precedent if Allowed.

Washington, D. C., May 19.—In one of the most far-reaching complaints filed before the interstate commerce commission, four Utah coal companies yesterday seek to recover approximately \$425,000 from seven railroads as damages alleged to have been sustained through the failure of the roads to supply them with an adequate number of coal cars for their operations. If decided in favor of the complainants, the case would open the way for innumerable similar complaints, not only by coal and other mining companies, but by manufacturers and shippers of virtually all commodities carried in interstate commerce for alleged losses running into many millions.

STORY OF FRENCH CHARGE.

As Told By the Diary of a French Soldier in Champagne.

French Front, May 19.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Two pages from the diary of a French soldier who was a member of an infantry unit during the attack on the German lines in Champagne, which began on April 16 this year, will serve to demonstrate the feeling of confidence of the French troops in their power to beat the Germans. The extract reads:

"4:45 a. m.—A pale light whitens slightly the sky heavy with clouds. Since yesterday evening at six o'clock cannon have thundered uninterruptedly the sound resembling the rolling of a giant drum. All night wind and rain. A shower has just stopped. The communication trench is full of water and we sink into mud up to the ankles."

"5:30 a. m.—At the colonel's post. He chats with his adjutant and two captains, cheerful, smiling young men, already wearing their steel helmets, their belts and equipment, with iron-shod walking sticks in their hands, ready to start. Outside the day breaks until little by little the war light spreads over the grey plain. The two captains leave to join their companies after taking leave of the colonel, who shakes hands with them, remarking 'All right! Go on! I will join you out there!'

"5:55 a. m.—Everybody is afoot, rifle. In the growing light the men are stopping in the mud at the bottom of the trench, or leaning with their backs against the sides. Some are sleeping with their helmets drawn over their faces. Others calmly smoke cigarettes. Many of them are youngsters and their bronzed faces look quite boyish while they sleep. Two of them, in order to be warmer, cuddle up together."

"6:30 a. m.—Everybody is afoot, rifles in hands, with bayonets fixed. Buckles are tightened and haversacks adjusted. "Far away, the sky clears and orange rays pierce the clouds, which have turned to pearl-grey. In spite of the incessant roar of the cannon, a nightingale is singing just in front."

"The plain in front of us gradually loses itself in the mist out of which flash from all points fugitive flames caused by the bursting of shells. "6:00 a. m.—Forward! Noiselessly, without a whisper, the men clamber out of the trench onto the plain. The first out assist their comrades by giving them their rifle butts to hold to. Then at a quick pace they advance with their bayonets pointed toward the boche trenches. There is no shouting, not even words of command. In small groups widely separated they go on without a shade of hesitation. Each man knows where he is to go and makes directly for his object."

"The machine-guns crackle, bullets whistle, shells burst around with a terrible tearing sound, emitting black smoke from which screeching fragments of steel hurtle through the air. But the waves of men always advance, not stopping even when they come across batches of barbed wire entanglements which have not been broken up by the French artillery. These they go round and take up their alignment on the other side. Then they disappear from view."

"6:30 a. m.—The first wounded men begin to arrive and at the same time some prisoners, gaunt and covered with mud."

"In the meantime the position has been won."

AMERICAN AND GREEK IDEALS.

Venizelos Encourages the Greeks to Support U. S.

E. Venizelos, president of the provisional government of Salonica has addressed the following message to the Greeks of the United States:

"You have expressed the unanimous sentiment of all liberal Greeks in repudiating the king, with whom since the tragic events of December the nation has once and for all severed every tie. I congratulate you on your resolve to devote all your strength to the noble task undertaken by the United States. "In your distinguished president's stirring and inspiring declaration, defining America's aims in the war, the Star-Spangled Banner has become the symbol of humanity's purest ideal. De-

BLOCKADED

Every Household in Barre Should Know How to Resist It

If your back aches because the kidneys are blocked, you should help the kidneys with their work.

Doan's Kidney Pills are especially for weak kidneys. Recommended by thousands—home testimony proves their merit.

Adam Deste, stone cutter, No. Main street, Barre, says: "Three years ago, I had a constant, dull pain across my back over my kidneys. It was hard for me to bend over, because the pains were quite sharp. A few boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills gave me great relief."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Deste had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.



THE PRICE OF GOOD CLOTHES

You may have an idea, because they're all wool, and so good in quality and style that Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes are expensive, but if you'll think about it a little you will see that such clothes are really economical.